

# Spearhead

10p



## NEW AREAS MARKED FOR IMMIGRANT FLOOD





Nationalist comment

# WHAT WE THINK

on the month's news

## 'Progressive' Piffle

Following the news that two senior Scotland Yard officers had said in an interview with *The Times* that the Government was not giving adequate support to the Police and by its liberal attitudes was encouraging the spread of violent crime, it was to be expected that the reaction of 'progressives' everywhere would be loud, shrill and massive. So it was, and so also was it, in all cases known to us, perfectly asinine.

One gentleman representing the National Council for Civil Liberties made on the radio the following evening what he no doubt considered to be a most enlightened statement. In answer to the proposal that punishments should be made more severe for violent offenders, he said that "it is no solution to the problem to put the clock back 150 years".

Our instinctive reaction to this statement is to ask straightaway: why not? What indeed is wrong with putting the clock back 150 years, or for that matter 300 years, if hard experience tells us that the practices used that long ago worked better than those used today? This mania for believing that every institution and habit in modern usage is necessarily superior to those of the past is shown to be ludicrous by an increasing succession of events.

The Editorial in the *Evening News* the following day was no more encouraging. "Some argue," it said, "that bringing back hanging would be an effective deterrent. The facts do not support that view."

But what facts? One expects the writer in the next sentence to list them, but one is disappointed. None are given. One must therefore speculate as to what he

means. What indeed could he mean? The implication is that the experiment has indeed been tried and that the crimes punishable by hanging have not decreased. Of course, there has been no such experiment, and therefore our only guide, albeit not an infallible one, are the figures for such crimes before hanging was abolished, and these by all methods of police reckoning were noticeably less than now. What 'facts' there are, therefore, establish the very opposite of what the *Evening News* claims.

Then we turn to the pronouncements of Mr. Louis Blom Cooper, QC, described by the press as a "leading criminologist". Says Mr. Blom Cooper: "The danger which we must all be aware of is that society must never allow the police to dictate its attitude on crime and punishment."

Indeed, it is almost a platitude to say that society must not allow anyone to "dictate" its attitude on crime and punishment, whether police on the one hand or politically motivated intellectuals on the other. Certain bodies, however, are bound to influence society's attitude on these things, and it is fitting that the influence that should carry a great deal of weight is that of the body which has the greatest practical experience of the subject, i.e. the Police.

To hear our 'progressive' reformers, however, one would imagine that the Police were pure ignoramuses on the subject of crime, and not possessing one fraction of the authority of coiffeured, scented quill-drivers, cushioned in their Hampstead parlours surrounded by shelves of Marx, Freud, Marcuse and the like.

Of one thing, it seems, we can be sure. It is reported on the BBC that the Government is certain not to change in its attitude to penal matters, notwithstanding the views of the two police officers. This we believe — with a heavy heart.

## Ulster: Time for Action, not just Talk

The appalling atrocity of the IRA explosion at the Electricity Board building in Belfast which killed one man and maimed several others, including young office girls, underlines the ever greater urgency for tough and efficient Government action against the terrorists in Northern Ireland. But still we seem to get only soothing talk.

Internment was introduced last month with the very minimum of thoroughness, with the result that a few of the smaller fry of the IRA got caught while the real ringleaders remained at large. We then heard that another prominent IRA man had arrived at Manchester Airport from Dublin, only to be refused admission to the United Kingdom and flown back to Eire. What everybody wanted to know was why the man, Rory O'Brady, president of the Dublin Sinn Fein, the political wing of the Provisional IRA, was not immediately arrested and interned along with the others. The Government's alibi was that the internment powers only covered Northern Ireland and could not be applied in other parts of the United Kingdom. Considering that England is infested with IRA (O'Brady had been going to address meetings of them



VICTIMS OF  
IRA TERROR  
AGAINST  
INNOCENT  
CIVILIANS

These two girls received their injuries as a result of the bomb exploded in the Electricity Board Building in Belfast. Meanwhile the Government pussypoos while the mass media treats the IRA with great respect.



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in Leeds and Huddersfield), this position is fantastic. Why do the powers not cover the whole country? What is the Government's game?

We have drawn attention elsewhere in this issue to the weird treatment of the IRA by press and television — a treatment that seems to depict them more as romantic crusaders than as murderous thugs and sub-humans. Is the Government afraid of this 'popular' image?

Of course, IRA terrorism will continue as long as it has the blessing of the Government of the Irish Republic and as long as the Republic can be used as a base from which it can operate. Apart from a much more thorough policy of internment within the United Kingdom, the British Government must make it perfectly clear to the Republic that it regards the encouragement of terrorism in Ulster and the harbouring of terrorist elements from Ulster as an act of war against Britain.

The occupation of the Republic would be an extreme step and a last resort. If we are not to turn to that solution, at least the most rigid sanctions can be applied against Eire. Trade sanctions would quickly wreck the Republic's economy. Another harmful act would be to treat the Southern Irish in Britain as foreigners (which the Irish Republicans after all say they are). This would have immense repercussions in the Republic in scores of ways. This Government is not reluctant to isolate and apply sanctions against the friendly and pro-British people of Rhodesia. Why should it shirk sanctions against the hostile Government of Dublin?

## More Immigrants for Country Towns

News has recently come to us which has alarming implications for the native inhabitants of many of Britain's quieter and strife-free provincial towns.

A Government plan has been discovered which names these towns as new centres for settlement by immigrant populations.

On June 24th. this year a meeting took place of the Parliamentary Select Committee on Race Relations and Immigration in a committee room at the House of Commons. Evidence was given by officials of the Race Relations Board and by Mr. Mark Bonham Carter, Chairman of the Community Relations Commission. Also present was Socialist millionaire, Lord Campbell of Eskan, who said: "We want to create a better racial balance in the new towns." Mr. William Deedes, Chairman of the Select Committee, afterwards asked if they could anticipate difficulties regarding the dispersal of immigrants. Mr. Bonham Carter replied: "We should set up committees in the areas into which immigrants are about to move."

These developments were learned by

Mrs. Joy Page, Secretary of the Immigration Control Association, who witnessed the meeting. Mrs. Page has reported that for the whole duration of the meeting the press benches were empty.

Three days later Mrs. Page telephoned the Home Office to enquire about a matter concerning immigrants, and in the process of being put through to the Home Secretary she was by accident put onto a line in which a conversation on the dispersal of immigrants was taking place between two officials. During the conversation a list of towns marked down for new waves of immigrant settlement was given. They included: Ashford (Kent), Barnstaple, Bournemouth, Bromley (Kent), Chard, Chelmsford, Deal, Dorking, Enfield, Gillingham, Grantham, Gainsborough, Harlow New Town, Harrogate, Horsham, Ilford, Leamington, Mansfield, Matlock, Maldon, Milton Keynes, Peterborough, Reigate, Salisbury, Southport, Stevenage, Stroud, Thetford and Wellington.

Apart from the list of towns, phrases used included: "cross section from all strata", "immigrant density", "racial balance", "Government urban aid", etc.

It is quite clear from these facts that the Government is getting increasingly worried about the racial tension building up in the larger cities where immigrants are concentrated, such as London, Birmingham and Bradford, and the resentment of the native British in those areas. Now, instead of doing the proper thing and arranging a repatriation scheme, they are slyly attempting to mislead the public into thinking that the problem is being reduced by moving the immigrants into new areas where few or none have settled before. If immigrants can appear less concentrated, the impression can be given that they are fewer!

Obviously, the race-mixers are mindful of the possibility that the new dispersion may cause resentment among the natives of the new areas. Mr. Bonham Carter, however, has the inevitable answer: more committees, in other words a further expansion of the race relations industry!

The absence of pressmen at the meeting at the House of Commons makes it perfectly clear that this scheme is intended to be given the least possible publicity until it is presented as a *fait accompli*.

Needless to say, the last people likely to be asked their opinion on the matter will be the natives of the towns mentioned!

## The Cat out of the Bag

There are, here and there, some perfectly honest advocates of the Common Market, and these are a continual embarrassment to the Market cause. One such example is Lord Gladwyn, who shed some welcome light on the sovereignty issue when writing recently in the *Daily Telegraph*.

Lord Gladwyn was dealing with the

claim by the Government that in the Market Britain would not lose "essential sovereignty", and that she would retain the right to "veto" any decision made by the Council which was considered to be contrary to British interests. As this claim has formed the basis for all replies to questions about the loss of sovereignty, Lord Gladwyn's comments (and they are those of a very formidable authority on such affairs) are worth reading.

"The unanimity rule, and individual veto," he said, "are incompatible with any genuine community system. While there are naturally always variants in the way such a system can be applied, it is obvious, in other words, that it cannot operate if all concerned maintain their complete liberty of action. Even to speak of such a possibility in the context of a union is a virtual contradiction of terms."

"On the other hand, we have now announced that, in accordance with French (Gaullist) practice since June, 1966, we will not necessarily accept majority decisions if these should, in our view, unfavourably affect any of our 'vital interests' . . . there will thus, in practice, be no restriction whatever on our liberty or action, or, if you like to use that tendentious word, on our 'sovereignty'."

The only disadvantage is that, for as long as we and the French maintain such an attitude in all its stark simplicity, the extended community will not work. I am, however, personally convinced that once we are in, we shall insist on its working!"

The last sentence of Lord Gladwyn's words is of course the key one, and it confirms what has been said several times by our Editor when speaking on behalf of the National Front in its recent anti-Common Market campaign: that the assurance that British representatives on the European Council will 'veto' decisions that go against British interests is small comfort to the British public. In view of the record of these gentlemen as defenders of British interests over many years, it is unlikely that they will obstruct the working of the Community for that purpose now. As Lord Gladwyn has succinctly said, they will "insist on its working", and we can be fairly sure that any statement which denies that this will be given absolute priority over everything is made purely for political effect.

We have become accustomed to this habit of the pro-Market politicians of playing down on the sovereignty issue in order to bamboozle the electorate. Public opinion polls which have registered this or that vote in favour of the Market give only the figure for those in favour of the economic links with Europe. Our experience shows that a much smaller percentage of the public favours any political ties.

Thank you, Lord Gladwyn, for hitting the nail on the head!



The greatest civilisation this world has ever known is beginning to suffer from an ever increasing erosion of its spiritual, moral and traditional values. These bedrock values which have been crucial components of our society since Biblical times are based on cohesion of the family and involve commonsense rules governing sexual relationships and a belief in working to support one's family and country. These values which our forefathers brought to North America from the Old World have been instrumental in the building of our vast wealth and enterprise. In the same way the so-called prudish values of the Victorian era in Great Britain led to the building of a vast overseas empire that encompassed nearly half the globe. It was similar values that enabled the Prussian state to unify the entire German people, and to gain victory in the Franco-Prussian war.

#### STRAIGHT TALK

Box 544, Scarborough, Ontario, Canada.

*The winds of change which began to blow so strongly over Africa in 1960 were accompanied by a strong feeling of euphoria among Western political leaders and intellectuals.*

*Indeed this feeling of euphoria was a powerful motive behind the expulsion or hasty withdrawal of the colonial powers.*

*The handing over of power was accompanied by warm feelings of kindness and generosity — and a confident expectation that the recipients would respond with gratitude and benevolence in equal measure.*

*The lesson of it all is that euphoria in political thinking can be most dangerously misleading.*

*The 'liberation' of the formerly 'oppressed and exploited masses of Africa' has produced results quite different from those that were desired or expected.*

#### BEHIND THE NEWS

Box 3145, Durban, South Africa

The Conservative Party have been supplied FREE of charge with 837,910 copies of the Government's shortened version of the White Paper on the Common Market at a cost of £25,127 to the taxpayer. At the same time it was revealed that 5,074 copies at a cost of £152 had been supplied free to the Labour Party, while the Liberal Party had been supplied free with 3,180 copies costing £95.

Such misuse of public funds must not be allowed to go by without protest. The whole bill should be paid by the Conservative Party, or alternatively the same facilities must be made available for the case against.

#### ON TARGET

Ashted, Surrey

The only hope lies in the full awakening of the British instinct for survival to the menace of what portends. Should they

come to their senses in time it will be more than possible for them to prevent what has been miscalled The Great Debate from becoming The Great Debacle. They have but to assert the British will to live a resurgent British life for their declarations to bring a vast new hope to their kinsmen in the far corners of the earth and from that hope will come a vibrant and life-giving response. To nurture the belief that British communities of nearly a hundred million people, strategically placed around the world and possessing everything needful for their sustenance, cannot shape for themselves a destiny far more splendid than any foreign association can offer is to be guilty of wilful blindness, defeatism — and, often enough, downright treason.

#### Article on Common Market

CANDOUR

Forest House, Liss Forest, Hants.

## PICK OF THE MONTH

*Self-discipline is civilisation. Assumption of responsibility by the individual for his behaviour is the sole measure of his civilised status. All rights within the group then accrue in proportion to the responsibility he has assumed. Any attempt to gain rights without the assumption of responsibility is a special privilege that will ultimately destroy the group and its civilisation.*

#### Article MANKIND QUARTERLY

1 Darnaway Street, Edinburgh

Mr. Lynch has succeeded in making a lengthy statement about Sunday's appalling border incident without uttering a single word about the death of the British soldier to which it led . . . Morally his position is that of a man who allows a member of his household to shoot someone who walks inadvertently into his garden, and then proceeds to be outraged at the trespasser's behaviour.

#### DAILY TELEGRAPH

1/9/71

The Tory Party is in trouble. Because of its policies in trying to drag Britain into the Common Market, in continuing to flood Britain with thousands of coloured immigrants, and in its day to day destruction of the British economy and a whole array of other like crimes against this nation it has made itself one of the most hated governments Britain has yet had.

#### BRITAIN FIRST

10 Birkbeck Hill, London, S.E.21

*What the mass of people are still not able to understand is why they — the majority — are finding themselves becoming more and more voiceless and powerless in the face of a future which can only appal them.*

*They have yet to learn — as the English, the Americans and others are learning in their own countries — that what is taking place is not happening spontaneously, but is the work of a small and elusive but powerful minority of very rich men who, through stealth and deception and through their financial control, have captured their government and all the media of mass communications.*

#### SOUTH AFRICAN OBSERVER

Pretoria, S.A.

In view of the Prime Minister's apparent determination to take Britain into the Common Market, the Government will find that measures designed to boost the economy are not so effective as heretofore.

Previously such measures have caused an increase not only in consumer spending but also in capital investment.

Now, however, when many large companies are planning to supply British consumers from factories sited on the Continent, the normal effect of increased capital spending will be much diminished; such companies will merely be stimulated to accelerate their continental developments.

To make matters worse, the propensity to invest overseas will mean that any government measures to increase economic activity will cause a surprisingly high loss of foreign reserves.

#### Letter: THE SPECTATOR

The British Empire need never have been thrown away. It was ended by a fifth column in Britain.

That same fifth column are trying to achieve their last act — the end of Britain as an independent country. (Ghana must have independence but not Britain).

They are as wrong as they have always been. They are as wicked as they have always been. When they threw away the Empire they defrauded a lulled British people taught to believe the Government must know best.

Now the British people are awake. They realise what is being done against them.

#### TIME AND TIDE

*If only the Euro-fanatics would occasionally lift up their eyes to horizons a bit wider than their holy sextet they might stop denigrating the rest of Europe, including most particularly their own country.*

*For there are far more technological exchanges and partnerships outside and across the Market's frontiers than within the Six.*

Ian Mikardo



WE have been bombarded for many weeks with official statements about the implications of joining the Common Market. *Spearhead* has exposed the official lying in the political and economic fields. A look at the legal implications reveals the same pattern — systematic lying about every aspect, from the irreversible loss of sovereignty to the impact on our laws.

The White Paper says "There is no question of Britain losing essential national sovereignty." The difference between "essential national sovereignty" and "national sovereignty" is not explained. This lie is contradicted by Heath's statement in Parliament on 11th November 1966 that "... we should frankly recognise this surrender of sovereignty."

The Courts concede that sovereignty will go. Recently, former M.P. Raymond Blackburn sued for a declaration that Parliament could not surrender British sovereignty irreversibly. Lord Denning, giving judgment, said "It does appear that if this country should go into the Common Market and sign the Treaty of Rome, it would mean that we will have taken a step that is irreversible. The sovereignty of these islands will thenceforward be limited." Lord Denning also considered Mr. Blackburn's claim that English law would be superseded by European law and said "Mr. Blackburn points out that many regulations made by the European Economic Community will become automatically binding on the people of this country ... I will assume that Mr. Blackburn is right."

The case was dismissed on the grounds that the Courts could not challenge the treaty-making power of the Crown and that new laws could only be challenged when introduced.

## LOST SOVEREIGNTY

Thus we can have no doubt that our sovereignty will be lost. We can also have no doubt that this loss will be legally irreversible. The Treaty provides that "This Treaty is concluded for an unlimited period." This is deceptive drafting designed to achieve a perpetual treaty without saying so. Effectively we could only withdraw with the consent of the other members. Oppenheim's International Law, the leading work, says "Treaties, however, which are apparently intended, or expressly concluded, for the purpose of setting up an everlasting condition of things ... are as a rule not terminable by notice."

In the Blackburn case Lord Denning went some way towards this view saying that the legal theory that one Parliament cannot bind another and that no act is irreversible had to be put alongside political reality. He went on to say that he did not think a future Parliament would withdraw from the Treaty but that, if it did, the Courts would then decide whether it was legal.

CHARLES HARE

# LONG ARM OF THE MARKET LAW

However, the situation is not as black as would appear. The Courts, in constitutional matters, usually follow the official line. I do not think that they would challenge a future National Front government that withdrew from the Treaty. If they did the solution would be to adopt a new constitution making the right to withdraw from treaties unchallengeable in the Courts. This would make withdrawal legal in the British Courts. It would quite probably not be valid in International Law, but, as the Common Market would have no court to complain to, it would have no remedy.

Having seen the truth about the loss of our sovereignty, let us see how the Treaty would affect our legal system. Again, a pattern of official lying emerges. The official hand-out *Britain and Europe* says: "The common law will remain the basis of our legal system." This is contradicted by the accompanying Factsheets 1 and 2 which say that the European Courts are to interpret the Treaty and the Community rules and regulations.

A look at the Treaty confirms one's worst suspicions. Articles 100 and 102 empower the European Court to order any member to alter its law to conform with the Court's view of what directly affects the operation of the Common Market. Article 189 provides that the Common Market Council shall make regulations, directives and decisions binding on every member. An example of these regulations is Regulation 17 which permits examination of documents, premises and vehicles, and allows the levying of huge monetary penalties on businesses by the Commission of the Common Market.

The greatest danger lies in Article 177 which makes the European Court the sole interpreter of the meaning and extent of all these powers.

What kind of Court exercises these enormous powers? The Convention and Protocol on the Court give us the answer. Most of the judges need not be qualified by British standards. It can make up its own rules of evidence. Its proceedings are secret. There is no time limit on its proceedings — the time limit is normally six years in England. Presumably it will follow the Continental principle that it is for the accused to prove his innocence, and not the English principle that a man

is presumed innocent until he is proved guilty.

## CHANGES IN LAWS

What changes would be made in our laws? Extraordinary limitations are placed on the powers of Parliament, affecting even defence and security. Article 5 forbids members to take measures which jeopardise the attainment of the objectives of the Treaty. Article 31 provides that the power to ban imports on the grounds of security or morality shall not be arbitrary. The Court decides what is arbitrary. Article 223 provides that national security measures shall not affect competition in the Common Market. Gravest of all, Article 225 provides that measures for war, security, public disturbance, and maintenance of law and order may be challenged as improper before the European Court sitting in secret.

In the field of immigration the most immediate danger is that the Common Market could require us to admit East African Asians as British passport holders (Observer, 8th August 1971). We would lose much of our control over aliens. Anyone who obtained the nationality of any Common Market country would be entitled to settle here. The official Factsheet 11 says evasively "The precise definition of a United Kingdom national has yet to be settled" and "our immigration control would, in some respects, be relaxed ... They would be able to bring in a wider range of dependants."

Articles 67 and 71 barring restrictions on movements of capital should be helpful to politicians with Swiss bank accounts.

In the import field all restrictions on quantity are barred and the big danger is Article 132. This treats goods entering any Common Market country from an ex-colonial territory as if they were made in the Market. Thus, if the Japanese or Chinese set up a cut price factory in an African ex-colony the products could flood into Britain.

It is apparent that there is no aspect of our lives or of our sovereignty that would not be ground down by these limitless powers given to a Community which is a half-way house to the One World of which its leaders dream, and would be the sole judge of the extent of its powers over us.



**MOST** of the true heroes and heroines of British history have been the unknown folk who, despite the selfishness and ineptitude, the trickery, treachery and cruelty of politicians, churchmen, officials and industrialists, have maintained the fabric of our life, our culture and traditions, our backbone and moral fibre.

All history is a tale of conflict between two sets of standards: the true, enduring standards associated with family responsibilities, blood ties, duty to the soil, loyalty to the nation and commercial integrity, and the false, ephemeral non-standards of short-term gain, lust for power, intrigue, exploitation and parasitism.

The quality of British life and conduct perhaps reached its highest point at the time of the great cohesive effort by Britons from the Home Country and the Commonwealth which culminated in the 'Hundred Days' of 1918, the decisive offensive which led to victory in the First World War and which cost our people over 350,000 casualties. The Allied Commander-in-Chief, Marshal Foch paid this tribute: "Never at any time in history has the British Army achieved greater results in attack than in this unbroken offensive."

Alien-inspired influences in the mass-media and in our schools and universities have, with increasing momentum over the last fifty years, been distorting and discrediting all such evidence of British achievement with a view to undermining all national pride.

That is why few people realise that the victory of 1918 was, to an overwhelming extent, the result of British determination, tenacity and will-to-win, inspired by a conviction that we were striving for the freedom of mankind. In the final battles of the Great War — names that should rank above Crécy and Agincourt: Amiens, Bapaume, Havrincourt, the storming of the Hindenburg Line, Le Cateau, the Selle, the Sambre — by far the major brunt of the fighting fell on the armies of Britain and our kinsmen overseas.

Of the men and women at home, Walter Page, the American ambassador in London, after observing enquirers seeking news of missing sons and husbands, wrote: "Not a tear have I seen yet. They take it as part of the price of greatness and of empire . . . It isn't an accident that these people own a fifth of the world. Utterly unwarlike, they outlast everybody else when war comes. You don't get a sense of fighting here — only of endurance and high resolve."

## MYSTIQUE

One of the main influences which upheld British morale was the Commonwealth *Mystique* — the blood-link, the loyalty to common ideals — which bound us to our fellow Britons in Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and the colonies.

The birth of this *mystique* can be

ROBERT HART

# British Heroes and Heroism



BRITISH ARTILLERY IN ACTION 1914-18  
Victory result of determination, tenacity and will-to-win

traced back to the eighties and nineties of the last century when four remarkable men, Ruskin, Kipling, Cecil Rhodes and Froude, the historian of the Elizabethan Age — all underrated today — caught a vision of a worldwide British brotherhood based on mutual affection and duty, which should bring new hope to mankind.

Contrasting the teeming slums of our manufacturing cities with the wide spaces of Australasia, Canada and southern Africa, they urged a great migration of our underprivileged millions to new lives of health, freedom and unlimited opportunity. Such a migration, they believed, would give fresh vigour to the British stock as a whole.

They wanted the Mother Country to reciprocate the loyalty of our brothers and sisters overseas by a massive outpouring of human and material resources which should make the newer lands powerful and populous, and thus create, in Froude's words, "a commonwealth resting on the mightiest foundations which the world has ever seen".

The British way of life, based above

all on practical Christianity, would, they were convinced, become a benevolent force making for peace, stability, freedom, happiness and self-fulfilment throughout the globe.

## SHORT-SIGHTED

But our politicians and businessmen, with their short-sighted eyes focussed on short-term profits and personal power, did little to implement this programme of national greatness, preferring to invest in alien lands, such as the Argentine, and caring little for the unrealised potentialities or our own people.

The birth of the pioneer-spirit, which gave rise to the dynamic build-up of the British world overseas, can be dated back just 400 years. The Reformation and the maternal rule of Elizabeth I combined to provide a psychological atmosphere in which national energies, long pent-up through internal strife and oppression by church, state and nobility, were released



in a great explosion of constructive activity.

The American historian James Truslow Adams, in his *Epic of America*, wrote that the British, alone of any nation of the time, were fitted to undertake the tremendous task of setting up stable communities in the New England wilderness. Only the British had the doggedness, the capacity for back-breaking toil, the practical ingenuity, the sense of purpose and democratic values that made possible the fulfilment of the "American dream".

## BONDS OF LOYALTY

A large proportion of the colonists retained strong bonds of loyalty to the Mother Country, which, like Australians and New Zealanders of today, they regarded as 'home'. This loyalty persisted through the War of Independence, which, like most wars, can be attributed largely to the follies and lust for power of the ruling groups on both sides. On the British side were the Tory landowners who were the predominant force in politics at the time: on the American side were landowners like Washington and Jefferson, who, as slave-owners, cannot have had the profound belief in human freedom with which they are credited, and politicians like the financier Alexander Hamilton, who originated some of the worst abuses of the American politico-industrial system with which we are familiar today.

Modern Americans, largely of mixed stock, glorify the heroism of Washington's 'freedom-fighters', but little is heard of the thousands of United Empire Loyalists who left their homes and migrated to Canada rather than submit to a treasonable régime.

The big landowners who were largely responsible for the American tragedy were also to blame for two major crimes against humanity at home: the Enclosures, by which hundreds of thousands of expropriated commoners were uprooted from the land, and the Clearances — the wholesale expulsions of Scottish Highlanders to make room for sheep-breeding.

Of Highland life before the Clearances, a modern Scottish author has written: "The clan itself was, like the land it occupied, 'heritage', and this clan bound to the Chief by the bond of kinship gave the whole structure an intense and beautiful aspect which has throughout the ages made the relationship of chieftain and his people to the land — the clan land — something utterly different from the commercial ideas of private property as an investment . . . We find in the feudo-tribal clan-and-land nexus that the group gets something more — much more — than the sordid 'economist' imagines, namely the inspiration and incentive of an ancestral attachment in which every hill, glen and stone of the *duthus* (inheritance land) gives abiding pleasure to generation after generation."

To the quality of many of the dispossessed landworkers who flooded our cities after the Enclosures and Clearances is largely due the success of the Industrial Revolution. About 1840 a Lancashire cotton-printer paid tribute to the "superior persevering energy of the English workman, whose untiring savage industry surpasses that of any other country I have visited, Belgium, Germany and Switzerland not excepted." And a contemporary wrote: "It is the strength of body combined with strength of will that gives steadiness and value to the artisan and common English labourer."

The British contractors who built the early Continental railways had to employ gangs of British ex-farm labourers because they could not find enough Europeans with the sheer guts and physical strength for the heavy tasks involved.

We of the Radical Right have a noble forerunner in William Cobbett, the yeoman son of a Surrey innkeeper and farmer, who devoted much of his life to the service of the men and women who were the backbone of his country. Cobbett called himself a Radical, not in the later 19th century sense of the term — a liberal urban intellectual — but in the true etymological sense of one who believes in getting to the roots of problems and in conserving man's roots in the earth.

Cobbett, who has been largely forgotten today, was a dominant figure for many years both in Parliament and in the countryside, carrying on a truly heroic lone struggle against overwhelming odds on behalf of basic human values.

Some of his most vital formative years were spent as a regular soldier in Canada and as a journalist in the United States, shortly after the War of Independence, where the anti-British sentiment he encountered aroused his natural pugnacity and intensified the stubborn British patriotism which was the main motive-force of his long and stormy career.

The constant target for his attacks was the growing Money Power, which he called **THE THING**, and which, already 150 years ago, he felt was undermining all that was best in British life.

An impression of the man's dominant personality is given by a remark at the end of his own account of a meeting of Sussex farmers at which it was moved that he should be thrown out. "I rose," he said, "that they might see the man they had to put out."

## COMMON FACTOR

The life stories of most genuine heroes and heroines, however varied in other respects, exhibit one common factor: a more or less protracted 'wilderness' period, when they have been forced to come to terms with themselves and the basic facts of life, and work out the broad lines of

their future policies.

The only two great monarchs in our history, Elizabeth I and Alfred, both passed through periods of loneliness and acute personal danger before they gained their thrones. Elizabeth alone in the Tower of London, like Alfred as a fugitive in the Somerset marshes — both with their lives at stake — learned what really matters in life and developed an understanding of basic human values which those who are born to privilege generally fail to acquire.

Demanding respect from others, Elizabeth also had the power of making the meanest human being feel that he mattered — a quality that aroused loyalty and devotion among her people as a whole, and, in the words of one of her biographers, "keyed her realm to the intensity of her own spirit".

Unlike a modern demagogue, Elizabeth did not pander to people's lower natures, but dared to appeal to the highest that was in them. Determined to keep her country free from Continental domination and to limit the power of the rich landowners at home, she placed her reliance on the sound core of the nation — the farmers, craftsmen and seamen — and they responded to her trust by raising the country to a high pitch of achievement.

The three leading figures in our nation's struggle against Napoleon — Nelson, Sir John Moore and Wellington — possessed a similar capacity to bring out the qualities of greatness in the ordinary man. Replacing the old brutalising discipline of the armed forces by an educated sense of responsibility, loyal devotion to duty and comradeship between officers and men, they built up the magnificent *esprit de corps* which has inspired so many gallant actions by the British forces during the subsequent 150 years.

All three were men who upheld standards of inflexible honour and integrity. As a young general in India, Wellington once said: "I would rather sacrifice Gwalior and every other portion of India ten times over, to preserve our credit for scrupulous good faith." It was England's religion, he declared, that made her what she was — a nation of honest men.

Honesty, honour, integrity — these qualities, in sharp distinction to all the deception, deceits and perversity inseparable from money-values, have been among the principal factors contributing to our nation's moral fibre.

However deep may be the valley of humiliation into which our alien-dominated politicians and financiers are bent on forcing us, the British race, both at home and in the White Commonwealth, still retains a sound core of men and women who will refuse to go under. It is to this nucleus, who maintain the 'old-fashioned' standards and traditions of our nation, to whom we can look for the resurgence of Britain as a world power.



# THE LIBERAL DEATH-WISH

seen by a  
lifelong  
propagator

THE Arch-Priesthood of Liberalism is a fraternity in which the values of intellectual honesty and sincerity have generally had a low place. This is most of all demonstrated when liberals have passed the age at which their ideas can be put down to the confusion of adolescence and have reached a maturity at which, in the face of all that they see in the big wide world, they can only cling to those ideas at the cost of living out a gigantic life. Most liberals are prepared to do this to the grave, particularly in view of the glittering personal incentives offered to them by the vast institutions which represent the industry of liberal opinion-moulding. Occasionally, however, one of their number will upset the smug apple cart, and in an unusual reverence for the truth acknowledge to the world that the liberal dream is, after all an illusion and a tragedy.

One such person is Malcolm Muggeridge.

In a career of journalism and broadcasting spanning half a century, Muggeridge became renowned as one of liberalism's most ardent spokesmen. Now at the end of it all, in the twilight of life, he has undergone a remarkable awakening, which he makes clear in revealing article recently published in the *Daily Mail*.

Coming right to the point in the first paragraph, Muggeridge writes: "Searching about in my mind for an appropriate name for this decade, I settle for the decade of the Great Liberal Death Wish. It seems to me that this process of death-wishing, in the guise of liberalism, has been eroding the civilisation of the West for a century and more, and is now about to reach its apogee."

Muggeridge goes on to say: "Previous civilisations have been overthrown from without by the incursion of barbarian hordes; ours has dreamed up its own dissolution in the minds of its own intellectual elite."

"Not Bolshevism, which Stalin liquidated along with the old Bolsheviks; not Nazism, which perished with Hitler in his Berlin bunker; not Fascism, which was hanging upside down, along with Mussolini and his mistress, from a lamp-post — none of these, history will record, was responsible for bringing down the darkness on our civilisation, but liberalism."

## PHANTOM EMPIRE

Speaking of the Empire and Commonwealth, Muggeridge says: "Again when the final decomposition of the British Empire took place, the death wish, operating through the liberal mind, ensured that, having shed a real empire, we should have a phantom one on our hands in the shape of the so-called British Commonwealth — the most ephemeral set-up of the kind since the Holy Roman Empire — involving us in the cares and expenses of an empire

with none of the compensations.

"Thus we have been forced to finance, and sometimes defend, demagogue dictators of the most unedifying kind, who have ridden to power on the one-man-one-vote principle so dear to liberal hearts."

"It is a case of responsibility without power — the opposite of the prerogative of the harlot."

Muggeridge then speaks of the liberal attitude on race: "A similar process may be detected at work in America, whereby the liberal mind's proneness to excessive guilt feelings has induced so fawning and sycophantic an attitude toward Negro discontent and subversion that lifelong white agitators for civil rights, inveterate freedom marchers and admirers of Martin Luther King, integrationists who have squatted and howled and been carried screaming away by the police for years past, nowadays find themselves being kicked in the teeth by Black Panthers and other Negro militants with a ferocity that might seem excessive directed against the reddest of rednecks."

"I ask myself how this predilection for enemies and distaste for friends came to pass in what many of us have been brought up to regard as the most cultivated and enlightened minds of our time."

"Why, in a world full of oppressive regimes and terrorist practices, in England the venom and fury of the liberal mind should pick on the white South Africans with particular spleen when their oligarchic rule only differs from that of a dozen others — Tito's, Franco's, Ulbricht's, Castro's, etc. — in that they happen to be anxious to be on good terms with the English."

Looking into the future, Muggeridge says: "I have a recurrent nightmare that somehow or other a lot of contemporary pabulum — video tape of television programmes with accompanying advertisements, news footage, copies of newspapers and magazines, stereo tapes of pop groups and other cacophonies, best selling novels, films

and other such material — gets preserved, like the Dead Sea Scrolls, in some remote salt cave.

"Then some centuries later, when our civilisation will long since have joined all the others that once were, archaeologists discover the cave, and set about sorting out its contents and trying to deduce from them what we were like and how we lived."

"What will they make of us? I wonder. Materially so rich and so powerful, spiritually so impoverished and fear-ridden."

"Searching about in their minds for some explanation of this pursuit of happiness that became a death wish, the archaeologists, it seems to me, would be bound to hit up on the doctrine of progress; probably the most ludicrous, certainly the most deleterious, fancy ever to take possession of the human heart; the liberal mind's basic dogma."

## LIBERALISM IN RELIGION

Muggeridge goes on to speak of the intrusion of liberalism into religion: "We have clergymen who find an echo of the Gospels in the brutal materialism of Marx and Engels; who lay wreaths on the shrine of Lady Chatterley, or even of *Playboy* magazine. Then of permissiveness: "All possible impediments swept away; no moral taboos, no legal ones either. Pornography, like Guinness, is good for us, as numerous learned doctors and professors have been at great pains to establish."

"In the birth Pill, quasi-divine intervention, a little death-wish in itself, may be seen the crowning glory of the pursuit of happiness through sex . . . With the Pill, the procreative process has at last been sanctified with sterility. Add the possibility, even probability, that in the long run the Pill will prove to be a scourge compared with which afflictions like the Black Death seem like an influenza epidemic."

Muggeridge concludes by saying: "I see the great liberal death wish driving through the years ahead in triple harness with the gospel of progress and the pursuit of happiness . . . So we press on through the valley of abundance that leads to the wasteland of satiety, passing through the gardens of fantasy; seeking happiness ever more ardently, and finding death ever more surely."

This remarkable opening of the heart, coming in the evening of a lifetime spent in the service of liberal ideology, is perhaps a more powerful testimony than anyone could give who has not been through that liberal process. Malcolm Muggeridge's words should be spread far and wide as a warning to those juvenile minds cluttering up our universities who are just starting out on the great liberal joyride, fondly imagining that they are the pioneers of a new and revolutionary recipe for a better world. J.T.



DURING August a number of Nationalists in different parts of the country received a circular letter from a Mr. John Hill of Scunthorpe in which he alleged that the National Front — which this magazine supports — “no longer has a repatriation policy”. In case any patriots might be misled into taking Mr. Hill’s statements seriously, we feel it is necessary to put on record the following facts:—

Mr. Hill addressed a letter to a *Spearhead* writer at the end of July which contained a strong personal attack on the National Chairman of the NF, Mr. John O’Brien, and the present writer, Mr. Martin Webster. The attack was based on the incorrect assertion that Mr. O’Brien and Mr. Webster advocate Foreign Aid policies. From his letter it was clear that Mr. Hill had confused NF policy regarding Foreign Aid and the proposed means whereby a Nationalist government could finance the obligatory repatriation of Coloured Immigrants.

Mr. Webster wrote to Mr. Hill explaining that while a Nationalist government would terminate Foreign Aid as having no tangible benefit either to Britain or to the under-developed nations which received it, the money thus saved could be employed to finance the repatriation of Coloured Immigrants back to their lands of origin.

Whilst the British people have every right to resent the presence of Coloured Immigrants in their land, it must be recognised that the Immigrants themselves cannot be blamed for the present multi-racial chaos as they are as much the victims of circumstances beyond their control as are the British people. Hence a repatriation programme which involved the punishment of the Immigrants (except in the case of law-breakers) would be quite unjustifiable.

It has to be remembered that as a result of the destruction of the Imperial Preference system by the forces of International Finance the economies of many Coloured Commonwealth countries, which often depend on the export of a few primary products, were ruined and in desperation large sections of their populations flooded into Britain simply in order to secure a living. Thus if the Immigrants are to be re-settled properly in their lands of origin, some steps will have to be taken to make the economies of those countries viable.

Therefore it has been proposed that Britain convert the £300 million a year she would save by terminating Foreign Aid into investment grants (not gifts), and direct those grants to those — and only those — Coloured Commonwealth countries from which the Immigrants came and which would agree to accept their return.

#### GUYANA’S OFFER

Once this scheme of investment was under way, the Immigrants could then be phased out of Britain. In the case of

# HUMANE REPATRIATION THE ONLY WAY

any Coloured Commonwealth countries refusing to participate in the scheme, then a Nationalist government could take up the offer made by the Government of Guyana two years ago to take in Britain’s Coloured population in return for financial help. Guyana is rich in natural resources but only has a population of 10 persons per square mile and lacks capital to develop its vast industrial potential.

As indicated in the NF Statement of Policy, all Immigrants, together with their dependents and descendants, who came into Britain after the passing of the British Nationality Act of 1948 would be compulsorily repatriated by a Nationalist government.

But even with the help of the scheme outlined above, this measure could not be accomplished in less than ten years. Of course in such a short time it could not be guaranteed that the Immigrants would return to as high standards of living as they enjoy in Britain, but at least their homelands would have been provided with the opportunity for self improvement.

The fact that the proposed repatriation scheme would involve investment grants and not Foreign Aid gifts is of the first importance, for it would have the effect of enabling Britain to ensure that the money was utilised properly. In addition, Britain could expect returns on her investments both in terms of having a first call on the primary products produced by the countries involved in the scheme, and in terms of having priority access to those countries as expanding markets requiring increasing quantities of the kind of manufactured goods which Britain needs to sell to live.

#### “STRONG” POLICIES

These were the general terms in which an obligatory repatriation scheme was explained to Mr. Hill. One can only conclude, therefore, that when he states that the NF “does not have a repatriation policy”, he means that the NF does not have his repatriation policy — a policy which he describes as “strong” and which he clearly feels could be accomplished within a matter of months, or at most within a year or so.

We feel that the implementation of

such a “strong” policy could only result in the quite unjustifiable and pointless brutalisation of not only the Immigrants but also the public servants charged with the task of making the policy work. Those whose initial approach to complex problems is the feeling that they can be solved by waving a magic wand usually end up by expecting other people to wield rubber truncheons.

Furthermore, there is no guarantee that once the Immigrants were crammed into the holds of Mr. Hill’s vast fleet of leaky hulks that the Governments of the lands of origin would allow them to dock to discharge their human cargo. Whether Britain would be expected to go to war in that circumstance, or simply allow the ships to drift the seas indefinitely like the Flying Dutchman, Mr. Hill does not make clear, except that his attitude to the problem is emotional rather than rational.

#### LEARN FROM MISTAKES

If the mindless “strong” policy of the Mr. Hills of this world were adopted by a Nationalist government during the very early stages of its existence, at a time when Britain would be ploughing a very lonely furrow in world affairs, then the combined powers of International Finance and International Communism would be provided with just the sort of excuse they would require to nip the British Nationalist experiment in the bud by force of arms or blockade.

If British Nationalism is to survive then Nationalists must learn patience; must learn the techniques so successfully employed by their enemies; must learn from the mistakes of other countries at other times who “went Nationalist” and who thought they could cut corners and take on the whole world all at once.

Mr. Hill has described John O’Brien and Martin Webster as “frightened men”. If they are frightened, it is only in the sense that the Duke of Wellington was frightened when, on looking at some of his companions-in-arms he was forced to remark: “They may not frighten the enemy — but my God they frighten me!”



# THE ENVIRONMENT

## Current Approach an Object Lesson in Futility

THE APPOINTMENT by the Government elected last year of a 'Minister for the Environment' was a recognition that environmental questions have now become a leading issue in politics. Along with the creation of this Ministry, we have seen a proliferation of literature on the subject produced by all the major parties as well as hundreds of non-political bodies. The trend is similar abroad.

This care for our environment would be welcome as something coming not a moment too soon onto the political scene were it not for one factor, which is crucial to the whole cause. That is that a truly desirable environment can scarcely be created under the kind of political conditions in which we presently live. Both the system and the ideology of modern Western Liberalism preclude the measures that are the most basic to an environmental policy.

The first thing that must be said here is that millions of people yet need convincing that an environmental policy exists at all. This is particularly the case with those who have to travel to work in our largest cities. Londoners, like myself, have watched in dismay for years as the skyline of our city has changed out of all recognition from its traditional self. Crossing over Crystal Palace Hill in the Southern suburbs, one sees on a fine day the full London panorama spread out below one, and the sight is depressing. Familiar landmarks such as St. Pauls, Big Ben, Westminster Abbey and Tower Bridge have to be picked out carefully from amidst the profusion of shapeless blocks of concrete that dominate the scene.

The new blocks are clearly erected without the slightest consideration for their effect on the buildings in proximity to them, and the result usually is for their sheer size to reduce to absurdity smaller but much more distinguished pieces of architecture nearby. One thinks here particularly of the Tate Gallery, perhaps not one of the world's architectural classics, but a tasteful, pleasing structure facing the river, which can immensely enrich the scene when illuminated at night. Next door to the Tate, for the past few years, has been the massive Vickers Building, an oblong juggernaut of concrete and glass which dwarfs the old Gallery to the point where the latter appears of no more significance than the library of a fairly small provincial market town.

When one considers that the Tate is the place where the greatest collection of British national art is displayed, and that the Vickers Building is representative of

just one more commercial concern, one is struck with the scale of priorities that this juxtaposition symbolises.

### JUNGLE OF UGLINESS

Londoners, however, have perhaps less cause to complain than others. Much in the news for the past few years has been the rebuilding of Birmingham City Centre. This, we have been told, provides a shining example of the urban design of the future. Well, I drove through Birmingham only the other week and was horrified at what I saw — an emotion that appears to be shared by every Brummagem citizen with whom I have discussed the subject. Megalopolis is an inadequate word. The place is a ghastly jungle of ugliness in which all the very worst features of American city design seem to have been imported.

Doubtless the Birmingham planners are enormously proud of the fact that the centre of their city looks a little tidier and cleaner than previously, although one feels at a glance that certain of the inhabitants are determined to remedy that (newly built, ultra-modern New Street Station is a case in point, with the large booking hall floor covered with litter). But if mere tidiness and cleanliness, together with public utilities such as escalators which take you everywhere, are considered as the essentials of a better city environment then one has to feel that we are getting nowhere. Aesthetically, there seems to be not the slightest improvement on the old industrial revolution landscape.

Why in an age when there is so much theroetical talk about bettering the environment does the city and town-dweller see nothing positive done in practice? Why does he see nineteenth-century ugliness merely replaced by twentieth-century ugliness? Sir John Betjeman, undoubtedly Britain's staunchest champion of the values of beauty against the onslaught of the modern planners, correctly puts the finger on the predominance of the commercial motive in all building that takes place today.

The shapeless monstrosities give much more value in terms of square feet for every hundred pounds spent than buildings designed to blend properly with landscape and tradition — and this is the case, of



TYPICAL LONDON SKYLINE  
Epistomises system under which money dominates politics.

course, with architects' fees as well as the cost of building itself. But we are supposed, are we not, to live in an age when city and town planning authorities have the power to overrule every scheme of building which fails to comply with environmental needs? This being the case, it must be assumed that the unchecked uglification that we see is caused by one or more of these factors:

- (a) Pressure from powerful business and financial interests upon planning authorities;
- (b) The craving, in municipal projects, for economy at every point, prompted no doubt by the belief that the ratepayer wants utility above all else and is blind to any higher spiritual considerations of beauty, symmetry, taste and style;
- (c) The predominance in urban planning circles of architects similarly blind to such considerations and thoroughly conditioned to materialistic values.

### ECONOMIC LIBERALISM TO BLAME

Is there the prospect that these attitudes will change? In my submission, not in a type of society in which money forces



are the decisive influence, which is the case with nearly all the leading societies of the liberal West. The combination of money politics and liberal concepts of human welfare results in an attitude which sees the betterment of the environment solely in terms of the greatest number of human units housed, fed and ventilated according to prescribed sociological formulae. It is, in short, an essentially utilitarian approach. The idea that city architecture should be a source of inspiration, and not merely of convenience, to those who live and work in that city is alien to its mind.

Most alien of all is the thought that the style of the city and town might stimulate a feeling of real identity in the citizens. This would be truly out of keeping with the heroic new era in which towns, cities, villages, regions, and eventually whole countries, will merely be geographical locations designed for human storage in the hours not dedicated to industrial mass-production. Political leadership which is not subordinate to finance, and which sees itself as the guardian of nationality, history, tradition, destiny and culture — over and above the mere physical existence of its electors, can avoid this hell. I don't see our contemporary leadership doing so.

There is then another aspect in which liberalistic thought is ill placed to provide an answer to the environment problem. Occupying a central place in any environmental discussion we can expect to find the topic of population control, and it is true enough a fact that population density is inextricably bound up with the problem at every turn. But as soon as it is made the plaything of liberal intellects, the issue of population, from being a serious subject deserving of serious consideration, degenerates into pure hysteria, as can be witnessed by anyone who cares to attend a liberal-progressive symposium on the matter.

The liberal approach begins by insisting that population is a world problem — which it is not, and that it is something for which the world as a whole has a responsibility — which it does not. In truth the problem is one that faces specific races, whose ability to reproduce far exceeds their ability to provide for themselves. The liberal's reaction to this situation is perfectly insane. While on the one hand he tries to counter the population explosion by organising fanatical birth-control campaigns among the races least responsible, on the other hand his system of ethics demands that he must provide more and more food and medicine to the races most responsible — with the result that they multiply even more!

Where the British race is concerned, the problem of population — and its consequent influence on our environment — is not due to there being too many of us but entirely to our being wrongly dis-

tributed, so that while scores of millions of us are crowded into urban conglomerations of just a few square miles there are vast regions of the British Commonwealth, and even of the British Isles, that are almost empty of people. This is itself largely a consequence of the liberal economics by which we have been governed for more than a century.

Economic liberalism, by leaving everything to the play of international market forces, has created an unbalanced economy and an unbalanced society. The land has been abandoned by populations moving into the big city to produce manufactures to exchange on world markets for the food which we decline to produce ourselves on that same land. And then even manufacturing regions themselves become derelict as their traditional products are driven off world markets and remain unprotected in home markets. More people migrate from derelict regions to the not yet derelict regions, thus intensifying the population problem and wreaking havoc with the environment.

The liberal then screams that the British race is too numerous and must limit its births on the grounds that there is not enough food to provide for it. In fact there is more than enough food in the United Kingdom and the Dominions to provide for two, three and four times our number. But these resources of food, it appears, are not for us. They must be 'shared' with the world's 'hungry' peoples so that they may breed still more and provide the liberals with even bigger 'world-population' problems to get excited about! The whole thing is like a mad merry-go-round whose momentum is self-perpetuating.

### SUBORDINATE ECONOMIC FORCES

A sane population policy where Britain is concerned can of course only run directly contrary to whole Western liberal conception of economics and politics. In the first place it must approach problems from a national point of view and not from the point of view of the world as a whole. If this is done it will recognise that the problem is one of dispersion and not of number, of the organisation of society and not the size of society. Then to achieve better dispersion and better organisation it must first achieve the subordination of economic forces to political leadership.

Economic forces must not be allowed to work just as they please for the profit of the few; they must be controlled for the benefit of the nation with particular view to a sounder ecological balance between urban and rural society, between secondary producer and primary producer. This need not necessitate state ownership along

socialist lines; quite the contrary. But it does necessitate state refereeship, so that private business works towards common national goals.

Finally, such a policy must embrace a doctrine that is anathema to the modern liberal mind. It must encourage the continued and exclusive possession by the British stock of vast areas of the earth in the same spirit as that which motivated 19th Century Imperialism, and the regular outflow of migrants from the Mother Country to the virgin lands overseas which alone can overcome our national population problems if we are not to resort to the decadent and ultimately genocidal course of race sterility.

### NATURAL SELECTION THE ANSWER

Looking at the question of population internationally, we must recognise that the emotional attitude of liberals is counter-productive to the very ends they want to achieve. The first fact to be faced is that, notwithstanding all the propaganda for 'The Pill', population in the distressed areas is still increasing at a headlong rate. The next fact is that aid to the distressed areas carried out on 'humanitarian' grounds is simply promoting further increase, and is not in fact really humanitarian in so far as it cannot be enough to liberate people from a wretched existence but is enough to foster the birth and bare survival of millions more to be condemned to that existence.

In an international context it must be realised that ultimately the only effective population controller is natural selection — a means which no doubt every liberal bleeding heart would regard as harsh and barbaric. But since this process simply has to operate eventually it is no more harsh or barbaric to accept it now than to postpone its acceptance; in fact it is less so because the more postponed it is the more numerous will be its victims.

A nationalistic approach to population which involves looking at it essentially from the standpoint of the interests of one's own race is not therefore insular or narrow; it is much more in accordance with the rhythm and harmony of the universe than that of the internationalist liberal busybody. It allows the universal laws of nature to work. It trusts the eternal wisdom of the Creator rather than the meddlesome intellectualism and emotionalism of man.

These are the essential lines of action if the environment campaign is not to be confined to so much well meaning waffle interspersed with miniscule bouts of legislation that amount more to gestures than solutions. It is futile to think that we can tackle our hideous and polluted environment while working through the very institutions and adhering to the very values whose legacy it is.



THIS JOURNAL has long held the opinion that in the pro-Common Market campaign waged in Britain over the past decade reason and logic have played a very small part in winning converts and that it has been the overwhelming power of patronage wielded by the internationalist political establishment and the massive financial interests behind it that have 'won over' one after another recruit to the Market cause.

We recall several years ago the case of John Paul, valiant founder of the Anti-Common Market League. Mr. Paul was a senior executive in one of the vast international oil companies. One day it was announced in the newspapers that he had been dismissed from his job, despite the fact that he had never used his position or working hours for any political purposes and that his activities in the ACML were an entirely separate and private affair. It was found later that intense pressures had been applied through the international big business network to get Mr. Paul sacked. Some time later, by no means an old man, he died, and it is believed that the hounding to which he was subject as a result of his brave stand against the sell out of his country was a contributory factor in bringing about this premature death.

Now we have received fresh news of underhand pressures being applied against reluctant Marketeers which shows that the practice is not only still in use but is being stepped up.

Mr. Daniel McGeachie of the *Daily Express* reported on August 27th:

"Some MPs are complaining that an intensive campaign is being waged by Tory Central Office . . . putting pressure on Tory MPs and industrialists who back the anti-Common Market line.

"OBES and other honours are being dangled in front of local party chairmen to get them to warn their MPs that they will lose their backing unless they toe the line.

"Party agents have been switched around so that the utmost pressure can be exerted on 'dissident' Tories.

"Agents have been promised promotion if they produce a 'convert'."

#### TOP LEVEL PRESSURE

On the same day Mr. Christopher Frere Smith, organiser of the Keep Britain Out Campaign, reported that his organisation was in financial difficulties because some big business sources had dried up. He said that one of the Campaign's most lucrative contributors had been subjected to "top level pressure". He was warned, said Mr. Frere Smith, that unless he stopped supporting the anti-Market cause he could not count on a Government bailing out operation if his firm got into financial difficulties.

In another large industrial concern a

# BRIBERY INTIMIDATION PERSECUTION

## HOW COMMON MARKETEERS SEEK TO 'PERSUADE' DOUBTERS

senior director was threatened by other directors with dismissal from the board if he did not cease giving support to the anti-Market cause. It is not yet known from what source 'pressure' was put on the other directors.

Whatever the proof of these allegations, one thing is certain: a number of MPs who in the past were counted among the anti-Marketeers have more recently joined the pro-Market camp in the course of career promotion. A recent example of this has been Mr. Hamish Gray, Tory member for Ross and Cromarty. A few weeks ago Mr. Gray was known to be a patron of the Common Market Safeguards Campaign, an anti-Europe entry group. Then he became the favourite choice for a vacancy in the Tory Whip's office. With a single bound Mr. Gray was over the fence and lined up with the pro-Marketeers. He now explains to his constituents, very worried about the fishing position with Europe, how recently his fears about Britain in the EEC have evaporated. Suddenly Government assurances are enough!

A much more significant case was Mr. Peter Walker. Back in the late fifties and early sixties Mr. Walker was a confirmed anti-Marketeer, making many speeches against entry and writing in anti-Market publications. As Chairman of the Young Conservatives' National Advisory Committee in 1958, he went on record as declaring his faith in the British Commonwealth and denouncing the Government scheme to tie Britain to the then proposed European Free Trade Area.

Last year when the Tories were returned to power Walker was soon given a Ministry post and immediately became the up-and-coming 'whizz kid' of the Party, tipped as a possible future Premier. His position on the Market? Firmly in support, and, as one columnist put it, very much a 'Heath man'.

More staunch a defender of his principles has been Neil Martin, Tory member for Banbury, who has become one of the leading spokesmen in and out of Parliament against the Common Market. Last month *The Guardian* disclosed the frantic pressures

that had been put on Mr. Martin at the instigation of Central Office to climb down, pressures that included abominable treatment of a man who has been a loyal representative of his constituents for many years. While the latter are in the great majority against Market entry, the local Party Executive, dominated by landowners and big businessmen, supports the official Government line. Said *The Guardian*: "An Executive meeting to which Mr. Martin was invited ended in a showdown in which he was openly humiliated. His supporters, including pro-Marketeers who admire his 12 year record as a good constituency man, are still boiling with rage."

At the meeting Mr. Martin was told that he had only been invited "by the courtesy of the Executive"; that he would have no vote and that he would be allowed to speak for only 10 minutes. The meeting finally passed a motion in support of the Government by 49 votes to 10. Said Miss Lois Hey, an Executive member: "To say that it was not a vote of censure is nonsense. The whole atmosphere was one of bullying and browbeating." Another Executive member, Mr. Stanley Knight, said: "I feel that a little railroading has been going on."

At the General Election last year Mr. Marten had been instructed by the Executive not to talk about the Common Market at election meetings — a quite fantastic policy in view of the fact that the Market was one of the main issues in the mind of the electorate, borne out by the fact that at 68 out of 70 meetings it was brought up at question time.

#### BROWBEATING

Last June Mr. Marten was subject to another piece of browbeating by the Executive. He was invited to speak at a fete in his constituency and went for that purpose. On his arrival he was handed a note from the party agent saying that he had been "requested" by the branch Executive to restrict his remarks to thanking party workers. As a result he refused to speak at all. He said in summary of these pressures: "I am disturbed at the way this whole matter has been handled. This is not the way one expects the Conservative Party to behave."

These are a few of the examples which have come out into the open of the bribery, intimidation and persecution that have been practised against those opposed to the Government's Common Market policies. In our issue last month we exposed some of the vast international big business interests behind the Market and the way in which they had turned British political leaders in favour of European entry, not by the power of superior argument, but by intense pressure in the corridors of international

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WHEN Lord Carrington, Defence Secretary, attacked the BBC last month for its reporting of the Ulster crisis his words came not a moment too soon.

Ever since the crisis began to boil up in 1969 *Spearhead* has noted and often commented on the quite extraordinary behaviour of the public media towards the troubles.

As IRA gunmen have been shooting innocent British soldiers and civilians in the streets, both press and television have been bending over backwards to give the IRA thugs the widest possible platform to express their views, usually with no representative of Ulster loyalism or the UK Government to present the other side or refute IRA lies.

Months ago Robert Chichester Clark, brother of the former Ulster Prime Minister, complained bitterly of a BBC interview in which an IRA man had been questioned in the most respectful tones by the BBC reporter and given extensive time to state his case without any opportunity given to his opponents to reply. Now more recently the same procedure has been adopted, and several internees have been allowed to appear on television to expound wild tales about 'brutal treatment' by the Army that have been completely unsubstantiated.

One particular case to which Lord Carrington referred was an interview with an unnamed Irishman who claimed to have been receiving the last rites from a priest when the latter, he alleged, was shot in the back by a soldier. The statement, Lord Carrington said, was apparently accepted without question by the chairman of the programme, Mr. William Hardcastle, who summed up with the words, "An eye-witness putting the blame fairly and squarely on the British Army."

Lord Carrington might have added that the man who had been deemed close enough to death to be receiving the 'last rites' seemed to have recovered extraordinarily quickly to tell his tale!

The Defence Minister was in fact commenting with approval on a letter by MP Mr. Evelyn King which listed instances of irresponsible reporting by the BBC and said that it was constitutionally improper if the BBC sought "to influence policy decisions, to indulge through a selective choice of witnesses in propaganda, or to step outside their proper sphere, or render more difficult the task of soldiers acting under the orders of an elected Government."

Equally extraordinary has been the behaviour of certain sections of the press. On August 13th there appeared on the front page of the *Evening News* a story headed "I Meet Ulster's Most Wanted Man". The story was of an interview with Joe Cahill, 'Chief of Staff' of the Provisional IRA, the most murderous section of the terrorists in Ulster. The interview had apparently taken place in a schoolroom

# Mass Media and Irish Terror

## — The Strange Infatuation

in the Ballymurphy area of Belfast right under the nose of the Army. A number of 'selected' pressmen were reported as being present, and a photograph of Cahill, in the company of Republican MP Paddy Kennedy and another IRA man John Kelly, was published in the papers the following day.

The question that must be asked is this: why, at a time when the order for the internment of 300 IRA members had been issued and the Army and Police were strenuously searching out the leading organisers, did the press know the whereabouts of the top IRA man in Ulster and not report it to the authorities? When innocent people were dying at the hands of the IRA and it was imperative to get every known IRA man under lock and key, the press gladly aided and abetted the safe escape of the biggest criminal of the lot!

Another example of the same fantastic behaviour was provided by a photograph that appeared immediately after this in many of the papers. It featured a masked man stopping a car at what was called an 'IRA checkpoint' in a street in Londonderry. This photograph again spotlighted the peculiar relationship between the IRA and the press, the obvious conclusion arising from it being that the former place sufficient reliance on the good faith of the newsmen to allow them to photograph such occurrences.

Britain is dealing with armed terror in her own territory. British citizens and soldiers are going about in danger of their lives. Yet a weird amity seems to prevail between the terrorists and the representatives of the 'British' public media. Is it too much to say that the latter are behaving like an enemy fifth column in our midst?



PROTECTED  
BY THE PRESS  
FROM THE LAW

Top: IRA Chief Joe Cahill (left) at secret press conference.

Bottom: Masked IRA man stops car in front of press camera.



BECAUSE of the Commonwealth tie and because her population contains nearly ten million people of British stock, Canada is a country that concerns us very much. One of the world's great reservoirs of natural wealth, she is also a key piece in the chess game of international power politics.

It happens that Canada, over the past ten or twenty years, has provided a classic case of how a country can be subverted from within by pro-Red elements masquerading in 'liberal' clothing. The extent of this Red subversion and take-over in Canada is now enormous, but, fantastically, there is hardly a word about it in our popular press — with the result that millions of Britons still think of Canada as the loyal, pro-British nation that sent large numbers of her sons to fight with the Mother country in the two great wars of this century.

For many years the ground was made fertile for red infiltration in Canada by the Premiership of Lester Pearson, a lifelong friend of the secret internationalist 'power-elite' that nurtured the Russian Revolution and who was once described as a 'soft touch' by a leading Red agent. When Pearson retired the stage was set for the entry into the Premiership of Pierre Elliott Trudeau.

This journal two years ago drew attention to Trudeau's long Red record, which dated back to his support of the pro-Communist Bloc Populaire in 1941.

Ten years later Trudeau launched the extreme left publication *Cite Libre* with the collaboration of well known Reds such as Professor Raymond Boyer (convicted of Soviet espionage in the Gouzenko case); Stanley B. Ryerson, leading theoretician of the Communist Party and Editor of *Marxist Review*; and Pierre Gelinas, Quebec director of agitation and propaganda for the Communist Party of Canada.

### INCREDIBLE RED RECORD

In 1952 Trudeau led a delegation of Communists to the Moscow Economic Conference. The following year he was barred from entry into the USA on the grounds of his Communist affiliations. In 1960 he led another Communist delegation abroad, this time to Peking for red victory celebrations. In 1961, writing in a Marxist handbook *Social Purpose for Canada*, he praised Mao Tse Tung and urged socialists not to "water down" their socialism.

Yet, incredibly, despite this record, Trudeau was only a few years afterwards installed as Prime Minister of Canada. Was his promotion the reward for a genuine change of heart or was it the result of a sinister conspiracy which highlights the subterranean power of Communism in Canada and shows how it can use 'liberal' institutions, such as the ruling Liberal Party, for its purposes?

## REPORT FROM CANADA

# How Reds Take Over a Country by Stealth

Trudeau recently gave a clue as to the answer by installing into one of the most important posts in Canada, that of Minister in Charge of the vast network of Information Canada, one Jean-Louis Gagnon. Gagnon has become in effect Trudeau's Minister of Propaganda.

Back in 1946 Gagnon is on record as having sent a congratulatory telegram to the first post-war Communist May Day rally. The telegram read: "*On this first post-war victorious May Day we can see the victory of the working class STOP Fraternal greetings to all trade union leaders STOP Let us go forward to peace STOP Long live the glorious Soviet Union STOP Long live singing tommorows.*"

### AIDE TO SPY

Former RCMP agent, Pat Walsh, one of the most knowledgeable commentators on Canadian politics knew Gagnon as the right-hand man in Quebec to Soviet spy and former member of Parliament Fred Rose. In 1935 Gagnon started a pro-Communist publication called *Vivre*. In 1936 he was expelled from the Quebec weekly, *La Nation*, because of his avowed Communist sympathies. In 1938 on orders from Trudeau associate Stanley B. Ryerson (mentioned earlier) Gagnon launched the French-Canadian Revolutionary Party.

The year 1941 saw Gagnon, like Communists everywhere do an about face. In 1939, during the time of the Nazi-Soviet Pact, he was opposed to the war. Then when Hitler attacked Russia he supported an all-out war effort. In 1942 Gagnon and his wife (now understood to be working for the Red Chinese Government) signed a public petition calling for the release of interned communists.

In 1945 Igor Gouzenko, former Soviet Embassy official, defected and turned over to the Canadian Government documents exposing Soviet spy rings in Canada. Gagnon one of those implicated, fled to Brazil, where he remained for three years. By 1950 he was back in Quebec, and somewhere around this time began his abandonment of an open communist identity.

He was soon in the Liberal Party and was editor of its publication *La Reforme*. In 1962 he launched a short-lived daily paper in Montreal, *Le Nouveau Journal*

with a staff packed with communists and former communists, and in the same year he attended a meeting in Montreal at which several key communists discussed the infiltration of both the Quebec and Canadian Federal Governments.

Trudeau and Gagnon are two Reds whose backgrounds are sufficiently known for ample documentation on them to be available. How many others of similar background but more obscure record are installed in top positions in the new Canadian Government is a matter of conjecture. What is certain is that both the domestic and foreign policies of Canada in recent times reflect the trend. At home there is rapidly creeping socialism everywhere; abroad an unmistakable policy of fraternisation with Red China and ostracism of South Africa.

### CONSPIRACY

If some people think that this journal employs the term 'conspiracy' too readily when dealing with current affairs, perhaps they could explain by what processes proven Reds of this kind are able to exploit the democratic framework of Western countries so as to obtain power. Do they do it all on their own? If not, who are their helpers and how do they wield such influence? Finally, how is it that the world's press, which gives adequate attention to the Communist threat from without (Soviet submarines, missiles, etc.) shows this strange silence when it comes to Communist penetration within?

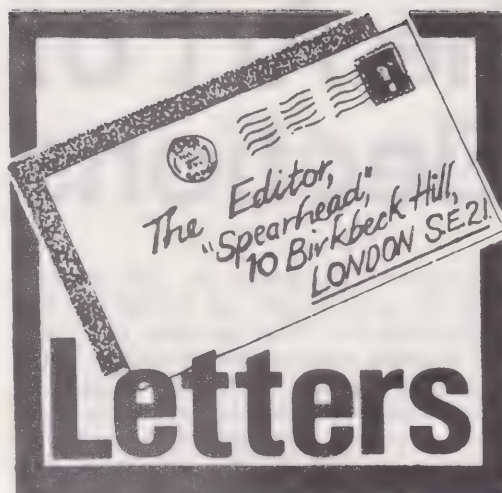
To read 'establishment' newspapers is to gain the impression that the likes of Messrs. Trudeau and Gagnon are respectable statesmen (the 'right-wing' *Daily Express* only recently carried a gushing editorial on the former), whereas the truth is that these men are dangerously subversive microbes within the body of Western society, enjoying their positions by courtesy of forces which operate far from the light of day and which are protected in a way that should cause all of us to feel a sense of the direst peril.

(We are indebted for the information on Jean-Louis Gagnon to *STRAIGHT TALK*, monthly journal of the Edmund Burke Society, P.O. Box 544, Scarborough, Ontario, Canada)









SIR: I have been puzzled for some time by the apparent about-turn of the Labour Party on the Common Market issue. That party has always had its band of reds, politely known as "the left-wing of the Labour Party" who have always opposed entry for the same reason as the Communist Party. But now we have the curious phenomenon of the arch establishment internationalists led by Harold Wilson himself, talking in glowingly patriotic terms about British sovereignty and loyalty to our kinsmen in Australia and New Zealand. Indeed, so eloquent and impressive were the speeches at their party conference that, had not the very same men sold every conceivable British interest and betrayed every kindred nation that their five years of government allowed them, one would almost have believed them.

The probable explanation of this, suddenly occurred to me while listening to Mr. Dennis Healey. After expressing his doubts about the Common Market, he was asked by an interviewer, "If the Conservatives take us into the Common Market and a Labour government is subsequently elected to office, will it try to get us out of the Market again?" Mr. Healey's answer was in the negative. So here we have it. Now that the terms have been settled and it looks as though nothing will stop the Tories bulldozing us into the Market before the next general election, the Labour Party can afford to be anti-market without the least chance of being able to block our entry. The important point is that in the ensuing catastrophe they can then say "I told you so" and present themselves yet again as a feasible hope for the aspirations of the British people. But when re-elected, treacherous as ever, they will continue the Market line. By such means have the conspirators ensured that one of their parties will remain in power to continue their dirty work, the run-down of Great Britain, and the obliteration of all national identities. Had the Labour Party remained pro-market, there would have been the danger of total disillusionment with both

parties following the economic and political disasters of E.E.C. membership, leading to the rapid expansion of parties such as the National Front, and that would never do.

A. P. CONIAM  
Beaconsfield, Bucks.

Of the Oz trial and the sentences following it enough has been written, most of it as boring as the convicted editors themselves. Of much greater interest is the language used by the radical press to defend these creatures, in particular the incessant flogging of the phrase 'generation gap'.

'Generation gap' is of course not so inane as it sounds. It has in fact been shrewdly thought up by those with a vested interest in world revolution as a means of suggesting an identity of values between young people and the permissive and liberal left — with the complementary suggestion that only those with one foot in the grave are sympathetic to the traditionalism and moral discipline of the right.

To be honest, to me and my friends the equation of these washed up, half dead, pallid, runtish specimens like Nevill and his associates, who look as if the act of standing up straight would be an exertion, with the spirit of 'youth' is something that causes us endless amusement.

So it is with some of the physically

degenerate student types with whom we have often debated who, adopting the standard jargon of the 'youth industry', classify anyone over 30 as positively senile and therefore totally unfit to pass judgement on their mode of life.

My highly recommended reaction to this type of talk is to challenge the young gentleman concerned to a race over a hundred yards, a mile or three miles, or as an alternative something like five sets of tennis. Judging by the appearance of most of these philosophers, it is hardly surprising that they quickly change the subject. In the real tests of youth they are not anxious to engage because of the real virtues of youth they are pretty deficient.

Of course, not only are these younger representatives of the 'youth cult' poor specimens of youthfulness themselves, it must also be realised that the real leaders of the youth industry are not even young by any calculations. I speak now of the middle-aged and elderly exploiters of youth both in the world of commerce and the field of exploitation for political purposes. The modes of living and the worldly 'ideals' advocated in the name of the 'young' are in reality the mental excretions of these people and certainly not of their young victims.

T. D. CLEGG  
Lymington, Hants.

## LETTER OF THE MONTH

*Spearhead* publishes the best letter to the press on National Front policy every month. Send your cutting to us not later than the 15th of the month. You could win a £1 Nationalist Books voucher. This month's winner (right) was published in the *Wokingham Bracknell and Ascot Times*.

As far back as the days of Karl Marx and Lenin, Communists have agitated for a United State of Europe as the first step towards a one-world government.

Not a single member of any of the Common Market's four institutions Assembly, Council, Commission and Court of Justice — is elected by popular vote.

The Assembly (European Parliament) is composed of MPs nominated (not elected) from national parliaments. It has little power.

The Council is the Cabinet of Europe and includes ministers of the various governments.

The Court of Justice would immediately have the power to completely alter and override the British legal system.

The Commission is the most powerful and sinister of the European institutions. It is a body of faceless bureaucrats endowed with enormous powers. It enforces regulations which are

binding on all member countries, whatever those countries may wish. The Commission takes instructions from no government or other body.

Even if every one of the 630 Westminster MPs opposed a ruling by any one of the institutions, Britain, if a member, would have to toe the European line. British entry will mean one thing: the annihilation of a thousand years of national sovereignty, of guaranteed liberties and of self-determination. The replacement: Dictatorship by foreigners.

Although the coloured Commonwealth is finished, the old white Dominions of Australia, New Zealand, Rhodesia and South Africa can and must be formed into a real and effective British world system. — **WILLIAM CHEESEMAN**, Berkshire Organiser, National Front, 58 Wescott Road, Wokingham.



# Trouble shooting

## Monday Club; Patriots or Poodles?

Those readers who have expressed interest in our plans to re-print in leaflet form the article *A Glimpse at How News is Controlled* which appeared in the July *Spearhead*, and which dealt in part with the gigantic publishing combine of S. Pearson & Son Ltd. which employs from boardroom level downwards the services of persons with established pro-Communist, anti-British and anti-White views, will wish to note the following information which we have received from an unimpeachable source:

An article similar to that which we published was presented to the Editor of the Monday Club members' *Newsletter*. This article was initially accepted and it was passed on to the Club's Executive for approval. These worthies rejected the article and forbade its publication without giving any reason.

However, no attempt has been made to deny the widely accepted contention that this act of suppression of news had a lot to do with the fact that the Conservative Party receives a large amount of financial support from Lord Cowdray who is, of course, the Chairman of S. Pearson & Son Ltd.

Whether ultimate control of S. Pearson's editorial and appointments policy is in the hands of this lately made-up aristocrat and his polo-playing jet-set son, or whether they are in fact simply window dressing designed to distract attention from the activities of Messrs Lazards, the sinister International Bankers who are strongly represented in the S. Pearson boardroom, is a matter for conjecture.

When the Monday Club was first formed it was an independent patriotic pressure group which broadly supported the Conservative Party. But like all patriotic groups its work was hampered for lack of funds. The Internationalists who dominate the Conservative Party realised this fact and also recognised the potential threat the Monday Club was to them. So the Monday Club founders were persuaded to sell their independence for a mess of Tory Central Office pottage.

Once the Club became officially recognised by the Tory Party, it was infiltrated at every level by Internationalist Central Office hacks such as the repulsive Geoffrey Rippon. The brief of the infiltrators was simple: water down the Club's policies; prevent genuine patriots from rocking the Tory Party boat; turn the Monday Club into a harmless safety-valve for the Tory

## Right Wing.

Rippon showed his full treacherous colours even before he took charge of the Common Market sell-out. He it was who went down to Surbiton before the last General Election and rallied support for the notorious Left Wing Conservative Nigel Fisher when local Monday Club members wanted the party to adopt a patriotic candidate.

The hard-core of the Monday Club rank and file activists became disturbed by their organisation's increasingly poodle-like attitude, and sought to reverse these harmful trends. Central Office was well prepared for this eventuality and arranged for its unofficial organ, the *Daily Telegraph*, to publish shortly before the Club's A.G.M. earlier this year utterly untrue and unsubstantiated rumours that "extremists and National Front members" were plotting to take over the Club.

These stories caused the Monday Club herd to stampede and in the ensuing hysteria the Central Office smoothies were able to entrench themselves in the Club's executive. The result we now know. Pro-Communist elements holding key positions in the nation's news media can carry on their subversive work safe in the knowledge that information concerning their identities and activities will not be exposed — at least, not by the Monday Club.

The reprinting in leaflet form of the recent *Spearhead* article together with this feature, so that the facts may receive the widest possible public attention is an urgent necessity. Financial contributions to facilitate this project will be gratefully received.

## Heartwarming

Eighteen year old Jamaican Miss Jennifer Guthrie of Brixton received a £13 Social Security cheque, cashed it, then claimed she had not received it — whereupon she was sent another cheque which she also cashed.

Despite her fraud and the fact that she had given birth to two illegitimate children — one of which is in Council care — a social worker assured Camberwell Magistrates that Miss Guthrie was "a girl of good character", so she was conditionally discharged.

British Pensioners will treasure this heartwarming story as they prepare for the winter during which they will be expected to survive (or not, as the case may be) on £6 per week.

## Bog Trots

A number of papers have given space to pronouncements of the newly formed Labour Committee Against Internment, which body campaigns against the confinement of I.R.A. gunmen in Northern Ireland. The organisation has been described as being "composed of Labour M.P.s and trade union leaders". Only one paper — *The Guardian* — mentions the founders of the group, which are:—

Mr. Sidney Bidwell, Trotsky-ite Marxist M.P. for Southall; Lord Fenner Brockway, ultra-Left champion of all anti-British causes; Miss Bernadette Devlin M.P., a self-confessed Trotsky-ite; Mr. Richard Clements, editor of the ultra-Left *Tribune*, Mr. Roger Protz, editor of the *Socialist Worker*, organ of the Trotsky-ite International Socialists, and Mr. Paul Foot, journalist and prominent I.S. member.

## On Being a Work of Art

"I keep a harp in my bathroom because I spend a lot of time here. I have little time to relax, so I have made my bathroom a 'Relaxing Room'. In addition to the harp I also keep a collection of china and a record player."

Thus spake Mr. Norman St. John Stevas, Conservative Member of Parliament for Chelmsford — who looks artificial but who is actually real — peering over gold *pince-nez* whilst conducting with infinite dignity and consummate poise a Press interview in the bathroom of his Hampstead home.

It is believed that Mr. St. John Stevas' collection of china is blue and that, in the very best aesthetic tradition, he lives up to it. Press reports indicate that he is prone, on whim, to buy up whole bolts of pink silk and arrange for the cloth to be made into scores of sets of underwear, which he changes according to his mood.

He has modelled ladies' hats for a magazine which is read, according to all accounts, by sophisticated housewives and the more aware television journalists. He takes a deep interest in theological and moral issues, and is a friend of Mr. Edward Heath, whom he has supported on many occasions.

Such facts might tempt one to hold the impression that Mr. St. John Stevas is not closely in touch with the problems and aspirations of the ordinary folk of Chelmsford — but such an impression would be too utterly wrong. Mr. St. John Stevas has mounted a serious and — dare one say it — almost enthusiastic campaign to remove Purchase Tax from harps.



# South Herts NF Challenges 'Race Relations' Bullies

PÖTTERS BAR, Hertfordshire has recently become the scene of heated controversy involving the National Front, acting on behalf of local residents, and the busybodies and bullies of the race relations industry.

Not long ago a local man, Mr. David Watson of 61 Oakroyd Avenue, Potters Bar, started to use his premises for what was, in effect, a hostel for children left in the care of local authorities by their parents. As a large proportion of the children supplied to Mr. Watson came from the London Borough of Haringey, which has a large Coloured Immigrant population, many of the children in his care are the offspring of Immigrants.

Residents in the area objected to the existence of Mr. Watson's hostel not on 'colour bar' grounds but because they had paid large sums of money to live in what they believed was to be an exclusively residential district, and felt that the hostel was in contravention of the covenants governing the use of the district. At the end of July they therefore petitioned the firm which was responsible for the development of the area, asking that Mr. Watson be prevented from using his house in the way described. This petition made no reference whatsoever to racial factors.

The petition was turned down flat, and at the same time the petitioners were subjected to a vicious campaign of defamation by the national Press which alleged that they were bigots motivated by race hatred. The columnist Angela Lambert in *The Sun* made reference to a telephone call made by a local resident to Mr. Watson, in which the resident pointed out that a Coloured tot was playing in the road, and that the road was too dangerous for children to play in. Miss Lambert implied that this attempt at good neighbourliness was in fact a veiled threat to harm the child!

It became clear to the local National Front Organiser, Mr. Peter Applin, Chairman of South Herts Branch, that the Race Relations industry had mobilised the Press to carry out a campaign against local residents to cow them into silence. Therefore Mr. Applin and his Branch distributed a letter to local residents which promised them the full support of the National Front in the fight for their rights.

Mr. Applin pointed out that there was a race issue involved as the majority of the children in Mr. Watson's care came

from Haringey, and that the vast majority of children put into the care of the local authority in Haringey were non-whites. Mr. Applin declared that it was disgraceful that Immigrants should be able to come to Britain and dump their excess offspring on the state. Mr. Applin also criticised Mr. Watson for preaching the virtues of 'tolerance' where his activities were concerned while at the same time co-operating with a vicious vilification campaign against his neighbours . . . a campaign which included threats of Race Relations Board action.

## LETTERS OF GRATITUDE

This letter of support had an instant effect. Within a day Mr. Applin received numerous letters of gratitude from the residents of Oakroyd Avenue — as well as a number of anonymous telephone calls from devout multi-racialists who threatened to maim him. The letter also caught the attention of the national Press and the B.B.C., and Mr. Applin was interviewed with Mr. Watson on the *World This Weekend* programme, as well as on several other news bulletins.

This publicity made possible the calling of a National Front public meeting at Oakmere House, Potters Bar on Thursday 27th of August. These premises are owned by the local Council, and attempts were made by agents of the Race Relations Industry to pressure the Council to reject the National Front booking, but this pressure was, happily, rejected. In the event, the meeting was a great success. More than a hundred people attended, including a number of residents of Oakroyd Avenue.

## Remember!

It has become part of the tradition of the National Front to hold a march and ceremony in memory of the Rhodesian war dead on Remembrance Day every year. In doing so, we are remembering the men of a country who volunteered to fight for the British Empire and Commonwealth in greater numbers relative to their population total than those of any other. The records of the Empire and Commonwealth are rich with their magnificent deeds.

It is the decision of British Governments today not to include the Rhodesian dead among those to whom annually the country pays its respects. The National Front has made it a practice to remedy this omission.

On Remembrance Sunday last year NF members made a truly impressive turn-out and their march to the Cenotaph and ceremony there represented a fine patriotic dis-

Mr. Applin, Mr. Ken Taylor and Mr. John Tyndall were the main speakers, and their speeches were constantly interrupted by enthusiastic applause. Mr. Tyndall told his audience that while nobody objected to abandoned children — Black or White — being given proper care and attention, it was a fact that when the multi-racialists decided to infiltrate an all-white area with Immigrants they spearheaded their moves with the development of humanitarian sounding ventures such as that run by Mr. Watson. Such developments detract from the character of the localities in which they are situated, with the result that property values go down, local residents start to move out, and Immigrants start to move in.

A notable feature of the meeting was the fact that Mr. Watson was invited not only to the function, but was asked on to the platform to explain his side of the situation. This demonstration of fair play was in marked contrast to the biased treatment of the Oakroyd Avenue petition by Mr. Watson's supporters in the national Press. Mr. Watson stated his case with fluency. He said he was motivated solely by what he believed to be Christian principles, and not by political considerations. His comments were heard in complete silence.

As a result of the meeting several Potters Bar residents have joined the National Front and are resolved to prosecute an intensive campaign in the area to warn local residents that their town is next on the list for infiltration by Coloured Immigrants and to encourage them to take united political action to prevent the destruction of the character of their neighbourhood.

play which more than made up for the disgraceful lack of acknowledgement to Rhodesia's war effort in the official ceremony.

Remembrance Sunday this year is on November 14th. We want to achieve a turn-out even better than last year, and on this occasion will have the benefit of a full band to accompany us. There is absolutely no reason why we should not muster hundreds more than last year if all members from every part of the country make sure well in advance to come to London for the week-end. Let branches organise group transport facilities and start recruiting now for participants. We want to make this occasion the biggest ever gathering of the National Front, for it is an occasion that merits our full participation. See you all on November 14th!

## BRITAIN FIRST

Fortnightly Nationalist news-sheet.  
Editor Peter McMenemie. Price 2p.  
(large discounts for bulk). Obtained from: 10 BIRKBECK HILL,  
LONDON, S.E.21.



# Nation-Wide Campaign by NF

The month of August saw the end of the first phase of a series of public meetings against British entry into the Common Market organised by the National Front.

During the campaign meetings have been held in Bristol, Wolverhampton, Leicester, Manchester, Liverpool, Huddersfield,

Worthing and Tunbridge Wells, along with several of varying sizes in the London area.

Some of these meetings have been very well attended, all things considered. Others have not been so good, but it is noticeable that even at the less well attended NF meetings crowds have been as a rule greater than those at the meetings of local MPs

## ANTI-COMMON MARKET ISSUE A BIG SUCCESS

Last month's *Spearhead* — the anti-Common Market 'Special' has been an unqualified success in all parts of the country. Double the number normally printed were run off at its first printing and at the time this article is being written a massive re-print is being prepared.

The Editors wish to thank National Front Branches and individual subscribers for their sacrificial efforts which have made such a widespread distribution of that most important document possible. Sales success stories began reaching us within a day of the issue being published.

Perhaps the most staggering Branch sales have been achieved by Peckham Branch, South London. Peckham put in an initial order for 250. Within two weeks these had been sold and a further 300 copies collected. As a result of the 65 per cent discount secured for orders of this size, Peckham Branch is well able to afford the posting of free copies to every Borough Councillor and local newspaper editor in the Boroughs of Southwark and Lewisham.

Peckham's most dynamic salesman is Colin Cody, who in addition to selling more than 150 Branch copies has gone into business on his own account. He became redundant at the end of July and thought he would try his luck at supplementing his income selling *Spearhead*. "I have done very well both 'on the knocker' and at main station entrance during the rush hours," he told us. "The way things are going I may well go into business as a *Spearhead* seller on a permanent full-time basis."

Wolverhampton Branch doubled its order on the appearance of the 'Special' issue, and initiated regular Saturday street sales in the middle of the City. Branch Organiser Peter Kane reports steadily increased sales as a result of this activity. "I don't know why we didn't try regular street sales like this before," he said, "it's a great way of bringing the message of the movement to ordinary people. At our first attempt we not only sold lots of copies, but we also recruited two new

members on the spot."

The movement's very new Manchester Branch has also decided to take up regular street sales drives and is well on the way to doubling its first order of 100 copies. Tonbridge Wells Branch sales received a welcome boost when the large audience which attended its most successful anti-Common Market public meeting snapped up the copies that were prominently displayed.

Bristol Branch has also been able to send a free copy to every Councillor in its area as a result of profits made on the sale of the first 300 copies it ordered. Branch Chairman Frank Stockham says his Branch is shortly to place a further substantial order. It was as a result of a successful *Spearhead* sales drive that Bristol Branch has been able to establish a new Group in the City of Bath.

South Herts Branch dynamo Peter Applin began the month by ordering 100 copies. He reports: "By accident a friend and I found ourselves in Hoddesdon on Bank Holiday Monday. We had 40 *Spearheads* with us and we thought we would give them a try in the High Street. They were gone in an hour. Can we have another 400 copies immediately, please?"

These are just a few of the outstanding *Spearhead* sales successes Branches have met with. Our appeal to individual readers and subscribers has also been amazingly well responded to. Private individuals all over the country have been ordering at special discount rates 10, 20, 50 and even 100 copies for circulation to their friends, colleagues, workmates, local Councillors and other prominent persons in their localities.

Branches and individuals are asked not to send copies to Members of Parliament because the NF National Headquarters will be sending a copy to every M.P. before the middle of September. As we go to press orders for more copies of the 'Special' are still pouring in. Those who are planning to re-order should do so quickly before all the copies to be produced at the second printing are allocated.

of the old parties. In times when political apathy is strong, public interest in the National Front is comparatively high.

The best attended meetings were usually those where the greatest trouble had been taken by the local branches to advertise them extensively, and of those held the ones at Manchester and Tunbridge Wells aroused the greatest local interest.

Some measure of the impact of the

## Series of Meetings Against Europe Entry

Manchester meeting was the displeasure that it caused to local left-wing elements, who staged a hooligan demonstration outside the hall, threatening and in some cases physically assaulting members of the public entering the meeting. In one case a disabled war veteran (whose disablement was plain for all to see) was set upon by left-wing thugs and flung to the ground as he tried to enter the hall. John O'Brien and Martin Webster spoke at the meeting and were greeted with great enthusiasm as they outlined the NF alternative to the Common Market.

Tunbridge Wells turned out in very encouraging numbers for a modest sized and sedate town to greet the NF and the meeting ended in considerable enthusiasm. Mrs. Ainley Michael, the attractive local branch secretary, made a great impression in her maiden speech for the NF and revealed an example of the hidden talent waiting to be tapped in the way of female speakers, which in the movement have up to now not been numerous. Presenting the case against the Market from the position of a British housewife, Mrs. Michael earned loud applause from all sectors of the hall. Following her were John Tyndall, and the Rev. Brian Green, who presented a forthright argument for the complementary nature of nationalism and Christianity.

A few hecklers were present but were curtly told to shut up by the audience.

For the next month or so, the National Front will be gathering back its breath before mounting another series of meetings against British entry into Europe. During the autumn and winter months a very extensive campaign of activity is planned with the object of gathering the necessary impetus for a massive anti-Market drive during the crucial year of 1972.



# APPEAL TO OUR READERS

*SPEARHEAD* is now nearing the end of its second year as a monthly journal, although prior to that time it had appeared at irregular intervals since 1965.

In 1969 we made an appeal to our readers and supporters to help us become established as a regular monthly publication by underwriting our losses for a two-year trial period. This was necessary, as ordinary sales could not hope to cover running costs until we had developed much further, and we are unable to obtain any regular income through advertising.

We estimated that the sum necessary to do this would be £800 per year for the first two years of the period. Our supporters very generously rose to the occasion and together raised £700 each year for the two years. This has been supplemented very recently by an unexpected donation of £100 and by these means we have just been able to pull through the two years.

On the odd occasion we have failed to publish during a certain month. This has been corrected by the two year period being extended.

Our hope has been that we would increase our sales sufficiently during the two-year development period so as to gradually reduce our dependence on these supporters' subsidies. We did not expect that the end of the period we would be entirely self-supporting, but we did expect to make some strides in that direction, so that if it were necessary to appeal for donations again we would not need to do so to the same extent.

Sales through our customary outlets have in fact increased throughout the two years steadily although not spectacularly. On the other hand, we have had greater difficulty than we would have hoped in finding commercial wholesalers to take copies, although we will keep trying.

A short time ago we started to make an assessment of our likely needs over and above normal sales income for a further 2 year development period from November 1971 to October 1973. At one time it looked as if we would be able to make a very large reduction in the sum for which we appealed, notwithstanding regular increases in paper and postage costs. Then a short time ago our printer told us that it would be necessary for him to make a big increase in his prices to us. As these prices had previously been very modest, we do not consider his new prices unfair and we certainly do not expect to be able to obtain significantly cheaper prices elsewhere. Nevertheless, this increase has been

a setback.

To meet part of our increased costs we have recently decided to raise our own retail price, while increasing our discount rates to bulk-buyers, so that the burden has fallen mainly on subscribers. We regret this, but we feel that it is the fairest policy, since we do not want to discourage those who buy regular quantities. Our retail price is now 10p but as much as 60 per-cent discount can be obtained from buying bulk. We have compared this price with nationalist publications in Britain and elsewhere in the world of a similar type, and do not feel that we are charging unreasonably in the circumstances. On the contrary, in the past our prices have been unreasonable to ourselves.

Bearing in mind the large printer's increase and our own increase in price to meet part of it, we now compute that we shall need to raise an extra £500 through contributions from our supporters to meet our requirements for the coming year starting this November. All told, this does represent progress for which we have reason to be pleased, if not complacent.

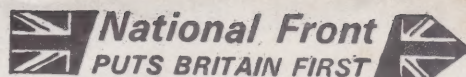
We seek to raise this sum in the same way as we have done in the past — by asking supporters to pledge contributions for the year of between £25 and £100. If in whole or in part these contributions cannot be sent immediately, this will not matter so long as we can be sure that they will come over the year. We leave it to those concerned whether they wish to send a cheque for the whole amount straightaway, part now and part later, or pay by means of placing a banker's order for a regular remittance each month.

As we hope that after a year we shall have made further progress we are not making an assessment on this occasion for the following year, and so any pledge given is only for one year.

We hope very much that our readers will respond generously, as they have done in the past, to this appeal. We are continually getting letters saying how valuable our readers think *Spearhead* is, and we have positive proof that it is now getting into quarters where it is exercising very considerable influence, not only in National Front circles but much nearer to the centre of political power. This has particularly been the case with our recent special Common Market issue of last month.

Help us to keep up this important work. Please send cheques or IOUs to our usual office address: 10 Birkbeck Hill, London, S.E.21.

JOHN TYNDALL (Editor)



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